FEBRUARY, 1787. THE NUMB. 2961.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1787.

The following is republished from the FREEMAN'S JOURNAL *of the 14th Instant, by particular Desire of a Number of our* Readers.

ALTHO' all religious controversy should be excluded from a newspaper, yet there does not appear any impropriety in publishing manifest heresy, or religious imposture. That which is intended to be exposed in this essay, is too ridiculous in itself to merit a moment's attention, were it not that some virtuous people *are*, and others may yet be drawn into the snare, and by degrees at length involved in the most fatal labyrinth of error. The advice of Gamaliel, when the apostles of our Lord were had before the Jewish Sanhedrim, is sometimes misapplied, *Refrain from these men, and let them alone, for if this counsel, or this work be of men it will come to nought; but if it be of God ye cannot overcome it, lest haply ye be found to fight against God.* From this sentiment of this wise man some infer, that it is not necessary to expose that which is wrong, because, if it is so, it will fall of itself; on this principle all advice against evil of every kind is quite superfluous,----which position involves in it this absurdity, that it precludes the means by which whatever is wrong is to be laid waste. The advice of Gamaliel was unquestionably good; but the sentiment which he held up, or at least that which is sometimes inferred from it, does not appear to be well founded;---the apostles ought to have been let alone because they were right, being in the discharge of their duty; nor should any be hurt, either in person or property, let their sentiments or conduct be as they may, if the community at large are not injured thereby; but yet many foolish opinions have remained for ages, which yet had no better foundation in the beginning than the presumption of a bold fanatic, or religious impostor.

There are now in this city a number of the disciples of a certain JEMIMAH WILKINSON, a native of Rhode-Island, a person who professes that "she is Jesus Christ come again in the flesh a second time without sin unto salvation;" tho' it should be noted, that her followers do not admit she is a woman, as a female Messiah appears an incongruity, and they therefore of consequence deny her name, and appear to resent it as an affront when she is called Jemimah Wilkinson, and declare in the most solemn manner they know no such person. Some of the society, when asked to explain themselves, do it after the following manner; "That the names of persons most properly belong to the soul, but while body and soul are in union, the body may also be called by the name of the soul; but when a person dies, and the soul leaves the body, the body then can no more be called by its former name:---Now some years ago there was a person of the name of Jemimah Wilkinson, but she died, and her soul went to heaven, after which the Divine Spirit re-animated that same body, and it arose from the dead; now this divine inhabitant is Christ Jesus our Lord, the friend to all mankind, and gives his name to the body to which he is united, and therefore body and spirit, conjointly, is the universal friend." To compleat the character of so extraordinary a personage, she has her attendants of the extraordinary kind also, and those attendants are said to be the two witnesses which are prophesied of by John the divine, in the Revelations. See chap. xi. from the 3d to the 13th verses. *And I will give power unto my two witnesses, and they shall prophecy a thousand two hundred and three-score days, clothed in sackcloth; these are the two olive trees, and the two candlesticks, standing before the God of the earth; and if any man will hurt them, fire proceedeth out of their mouth, and devoureth their enemies; and if any man will hurt them, he must in this manner be killed. These have power to shut heaven, that it rain not in the days of their prophecy, and have power over waters to turn them to blood, and to smite the earth with all plagues, as often as they will. And when they shall have finished their testimony, the beast that ascendeth out of the bottomless pit shall make war against them, and shall overcome them, and kill them. And their dead bodies shall lie in the street of the great city, which spiritually is called Sodom and Egypt, where also our Lord was crucified. And they of the people, and kindreds, and tongues, and nations, shall see their dead bodies three days and an half, and shall not suffer their dead bodies to be put in graves. And they that dwell upon the earth shall rejoice over them, and make merry, and shall send gifts one to another, because these two prophets tormented them that dwelt on the earth. And after three days and an half the spirit of life from God entered into them, and they stood upon their feet, and great fear fell upon them which saw them. And they heard a great voice from heaven, saying, Come up hither. And they ascended up to heaven in a cloud; and their enemies beheld them.*

The extraordinary personages above described according to this fanaticism are a certain James Parker and Sarah Richards; the latter is now in this city, with some others, both men and women, the disciples of the aforesaid universal friend, or Jemimah Wilkinson, and are endeavouring to establish the society here, meeting often together for this purpose.

To such of the curious as have never seen those singular people, nor perhaps ever will see them, it may afford some satisfaction to describe their persons. The Universal Friend, as she is stiled, appears to be about 30 years of age, about the middle size of women, not genteel in her person, and rather aukward in her carriage, her complexion good, her eyes black and remarkably brilliant, her hair black, and waving in beautiful ringlets upon her neck and shoulders, her features regular, and the whole of her face thought by many to be perfectly beautiful; as she is not to be supposed of either sex, so this neutrality is manifest in her external appearance; she wears no cap, letting her hair hang down as above described upon her neck and shoulders, her neckcloth she wears like a man, her shift buttons round her neck, and her shift sleeves are brought down to her hands, and buttoned as is common with men, her outside garment is a loose robe, that resembles a morning gown, such as both men and women commonly wear, under this it is said her apparel is very expensive, and the form of them conveys the same idea as her external appearance of her being neither man nor woman; her understanding not deficient, except touching her religious fanaticism. She is very illiterate, yet her memory very great, artful in discovering many circumstances which fall out among her disciples, and in making them believe that as she is divine nothing can be hid from her. On all occasions she requires the most extraordinary attendance that can be bestowed upon her, having little regard to the conveniency of families wherever she happens to be, and either one or more of her disciples usually attendant upon her, and ready to do her the most menial service. Her voice is masculine, and her pronunciation in the peculiar dialect of the most illiterate of the country people of New-England; her preaching has but little connection, and frequently very lengthy, standing at times for several hours, sometimes cold and languid, but at other times it is said she is lively, and discovers that kind of zeal and animation which gives reason to suppose she may really apprehend herself to be a person that is divine. She is commonly reserved to strangers, and only grows familiar as she discovers in them a great respect for her, and as she is very attentive to the disposition of those about her, she soon distinguishes such who are affected by her peculiar manner. Her first address to strangers is usually in a grum masculine authoritative tone of voice, with expressive countenance and piercing eye; and tho' these are the effects of her spiritual pride, yet she often strikes the beholder with a profound awe, and the immoral are sometimes convicted before her, which she is artful to improve, so as to raise in them a great veneration for her, and when she discovers any one properly prepared in this way, she usually puts some question to them relating to her own imagined divinity. Of a particular person she asked the following question, What God dost thou worship? upon the person's replying they worshipped the Creator of heaven and earth, she added, "No man can come to the Father but by me----No man can come to the Father but by the Son." Of another person she asked, Whom they took her to be? the person replied, they thought she had the spirit of God; she then asked them, If they did not believe that Christ was come within the veil?-----Such interrogations being usually accompanied with an appearance of high authority, and seeming sanctity, the person's judgment is often bewildered, and by this means prepared for a farther deception, which she well knows how to carry on, and sometimes ends in a full and clear declaration to them of her being Christ Jesus our Lord, to the amazement and profound veneration of the inoffensive believer. It is asserted, that some have fallen prostrate at her feet, but if she observes that her ambiguous expressions give some offence, as discovering spiritual pride, she is then immediately reserved and cautious in what she further says, and either advances or retreats as occasions require.

Sarah Richards, one of the witnesses before mentioned, is a widow, appears to be about 28 years of age, is sensible, and would be a comely person were she to dress as becomes her sex, but as she imitates the person they call the friend, in her external appearance, and particularly in wearing her hair down like a man, she is by that means rather disfigured; it is said she is now clothed in what they call sackcloth (that is mourning) in which she is to fulfil the days of her prophecy; she is remarkable for an infirmity of body, being subject to a particular kind of fit in which she appears for some time dead, upon her recovering she pretends she has conversed with the dead, divers relations of this kind having been taken down in writing; the angel Raphael is her guardian angel, and at some times, when she is in those fits (or, as they term them, *views*) she is conducted by Raphael to distant parts of this world, and there sees what mankind are doing, at other times taken to heaven, and says that the throne of Jesus at present is vacant, and will be so until the friend ascends to heaven and is seated thereon. With the above, and many more idle reveries not necessary to mention, does she entertain her credulous admirers.

James Parker, the other witness, appears to be about 45 years of age, is artful, conceited, and illiterate; and, as the countenance of a man is sometimes a tell-tale, so those who are skilled in physiognomy may see in his face the cunning which lies hid in his heart, though varnished over with an apparent candor and freedom in conversation, and as he possesses none of the fire of a divine enthusiast, so neither does he possess that zeal which is necessary to compleat the character of an impostor; he is crafty, but cold and unanimating, and that moderate share of understanding which he possesses does not appear so much clouded with an imagination of his own sanctity, as he appears desirous of making others believe him a saint, and on the whole, it seems as if he endeavored to be great among this mistaken people, from a principle of a most ridiculous species of vanity, and for the sake of an indolent life. But as there are divers of them who appear simple and sincere, so it is hoped, amidst all this delusion of their understanding, there are some innocent among them; but with respect to the principal persons in this society, the writer of these remarks gives it as his opinion that they are villainous impostors, and therefore sincerely hopes that all good people will shun them, unless it be to endeavour to reclaim them from their impiety.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the premises, on Fourth-day, the 14th day of March next ensuing,

THAT valuable property now in the possession of Thomas Paxson, situate in the village of Mount-holly, in West New-Jersey. The estate consists of that dwelling house the subscriber now lives in, on the north side of Mill-street, together with the tan-yard, &c. thereunto belonging. It is proposed to sell the estate in separate lots if most agreeable to the purchasers. A map of which will be exhibited at the day of sale as follows.

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There are also three other small lots of meadow, situate on said run, which perhaps will accommodate persons whose lands adjoin thereto, which are proposed to be separately sold. The conditions of the above sales will be made known at the time and place of sale, where attendance will be given, by

¶ THOMAS PAXSON.

Mount-Holly, Feb. 22, 1787.

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And may be entered on the first of April next,

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¶

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The Poet writes under strong impressions of christian and moral truths, and we feel him to be in earnest when he pleads their cause, and deplores the neglect that is shewn them by some, and the insults that are offered them by others. Conviction gives force to imagination; and the poet dips his pen in the stream that religion hath opened in his own bosom.

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LONDON.

Nov. 27. The preſent commotions in Holland being the topics of general converſation, and of the utmoſt importance to this country, the following ſhort review of the riſe and progreſs of their cauſes may not be impertinent at the preſent criſis:

The States General quarreled with the Prince of Orange, from a ſuſpicion that he did not wield either with promptitude or vigour, the force of ſtate on occaſion of the late war with England. This revived, in all its malignant fury, the old animoſities between the Louveſtine faction and the friends and adherents of the ſtadtholder. Under accumulated misfortunes and diſtreſs, the ſtates, like a private family in ſimilar circumſtances, became peeviſh towards each other, and votes were paſſed, ſubverſive of thoſe rights which were veſted in the repreſentatives of the family of Orange, by the convention guaranteed by Pruſſia and England, and other powers, in 1747.

The command of the forces belonging to Holland was committed to a General, a ſubject and native of France, the fomenter of jealouſies and oppoſition againſt the Prince of Orange; and the Duke of Brunſwick, the relation of the Prince, and of the Royal families who have ſo concerned themſelves in the preſervation of his conſtitutional authority, was diſmiſſed. The troops under the command of the Compte de Mallebois have been encreaſed, and magazines conſtructed for expediting the operations of war.

The Stadtholder, who retains the command of the forces of certain other ſtates, has retired with a ſtrong military force to the province of Gueldres, which is zealouſly attached to his cauſe, and which ſecures a communication with the Pruſſian dominions, on which it borders, in Weſtphalia, and from whence he expects aid in caſe of extremity.

A third party, who may be termed the volunteers of the United Provinces, have trained themſelves up in military exerciſes, and, ſupported by contributions from the people, provided arms and military ſtores. Diſappointment and mortification have bred anger in the provinces, and revived the bitterneſs of faction: a martial ſpirit has gone forth among the common people. The matters in diſpute have been agitated in numberleſs productions of the preſs, which, as uſual, have contributed to widen the breach that forms their ſubject.

From this paper war the parties concerned ſeem ready to appeal, as it ordinarily happens, to the ſword; for all the aſſertions, which the wiſhes and hopes and artifices of ſome of our countrymen, from time to time, propagate in public prints and otherwiſe, concerning an amicable ſettlement of differences, are overpowered and borne down by thoſe repeated aſſurances, which preſs upon our attention from every quarter, that a cloſe and rapid correſpondence is carried on between the Stadtholder and the courts of London and Berlin; and between the States General and thoſe of Holland on the one part, with the courts of Vienna and Paris on the other.

If it be poſſible to point out any inſtance, in any age or country, where ſuch appearances were followed by peace, without the intervention of war, is it not to be expected that the firſt example of this kind will be exhibited by the Dutch?

Dec. 9. By the French treaty we give up the principle, and conſequently give out off our hands one of the greateſt weapons of war. Our local ſituation gives us peculiar advantages in regard to ſupply of ſtores. France could not build a ſingle ſhip, and when built could not equip her, without having a ſupply of timber, cordage, ſailcloth, iron, &c. from the north of Europe; and this ſupply ſhe muſt have through the Britiſh channel. The hazard of this to France they know to their coſt---We have profitted from the circumſtance, and in every war have carefully endeavoured to cut off the ſupplies in the paſſage.

What now do we conſent to? Under pretence of this new doctrine of free bottoms making free goods, we agree to ſuffer all manner of ſtores, and every thing except the actual manufactured weapons of war, to be carried to our enemy in neutral bottoms.

Dec. 20. On Thurſday was transferred at the bank, the ſum of 471,000l. by Mr. Van Ottoe, on account of the Landgrave of Heſſe, ſo much being due on Heſſian ſoldiers loſt in the American war, at 30l. a man.

Dec. 28. Orders have been given from the Admiralty-Office for accounts of the captures made on the coaſts to be tranſmitted to that office, as well as to other departments, for the better regulation of the cruizers.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, December 12.

"We learn, that the courier expected from France arrived here the 10th at night, with diſpatches that have occaſioned a long conference between M. de Rayneval and our principal miniſters of ſtate. That a conciliation is deſired on both ſides, is a fact, and this is what the court of Verſailles wiſhes to bring about; but that the prince ſtadtholder will accquieſce in the conditions already mentioned, and which it is aſſured have been propoſed to him, is not likely. It is remarked, on the contrary, that the province of Guelders perſiſt with redoubled obſtinacy, and ſeem decided to ſupport the prince to the end: this is what appears by the letter which the ſaid ſtates have ſent to thoſe of Overyſſel, in which they perſiſt in juſtifying their expedition againſt Elbourg and Hattem, and to demand ſatisfaction for the violation of their territory, when the fugitive inhabitants retreated from thoſe two towns.

"This violent manner of proceeding is common to the major part of the nobleſſe of each of the provinces, as is eaſily ſeen by the conduct of the equeſtrian body of Holland. The members of that order in general are ſenſible that all their influence will be reduced to nothing, if the privileges of the burghers reſume too great a vigour. The preſent diviſions of the republic are, properly ſpeaking, nothing but a war between the ariſtocracy and the democracy; and as each of theſe two parties has rights which the others cannot but know, it is not poſſible that this can end, unleſs by a mutual accord, which would leave to each the portion of power that belongs to it.

"The count de Goertz is ſtill at Nimeguen, from whence, it is aſſured, he has diſpatched a courier for Berlin."

The Porte had received no advices from Egypt when the above letters came away. Two veſſels from Roſetta anchored near the Dardanelles, and brought no other intelligence than that the Captain Pacha had left his fleet in good order at that port, and after entering Grand Cairo, in triumph, had followed the rebels into Arabia Felix with about ten thouſand troops.

A treaty has been formed between the court of Spain and that of Sardinia, by which national veſſels are exempted from the duties which were demanded heretofore in the ports of Villa Franca and Nice.

At the preſent period, when the maritime powers of Europe found the proſperity of their ſtates on the baſis of commerce, each of them ſtrives to incline the balance in their own favour. Ruſſia (too high to the northward to ſend her fleets to India by the Cape of Good Hope, and ſo enter into a competition with the nations more favourably ſituated) is opening herſelf a route formerly known to the Romans and Genoeſe. She makes her ſhips deſcend by the Volga to the Caſpian Sea, and her merchants endeavour to draw towards them the merchandize of Perſia, and the northern provinces of the Mogul Empire.

Jan. 3. His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland has juſt communicated to government, a code of propoſitions, lately laid before him by a reſpectable body of the merchants of that kingdom, for the better regulation of trade from thence to Spain.

The French have been celebrated for their engineers, in the laſt and preſent century; but with all their boaſted vanity, what harbour, river or canal throughout France have they ever accompliſhed upon a right principle. Happily for England, they have now failed at Cherbourg. Neptune, in a ſtormy rage, during the late high wind, deſtroyed all the famous cones, and defeated an intended expence of ſixteen millions ſterling.

BOSTON, *February* 14.

The honorable legiſlature has paſſed a reſolve, for raiſing a body of troops---the number to be in the direction of his Excellency the Governor, but not to exceed 1500----they are to be enliſted for four months.

The ſum of 40,000l. has been directed by the legiſlature to be raiſed on loan, for defraying the expences attending the meaſures taken for ſuppreſſing the late rebellion.

It is a fact, that application was made one day laſt week, by the Sheriff of the county of Worceſter, to a Magiſtrate high in office, in the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland, to ſtrengthen a ſtate warrant for apprehending Dr. Willard, of Uxbridge, who to elude juſtice had fled thither----and that it was refuſed----the worthy Magiſtrate not knowing any ſuch crime as that alledged in the warrant.

On the intentions of government to put in operation coercive meaſures for the ſuppreſſion of inſurgents againſt government being promulgated, the celebrated Mr. Chapman quitted this ſtate, and fled to the back parts of Vermont, exemplifying the proverb, of a guilty conſcience needing no accuſer.

Extract of a letter, dated Spring field, February 10, 1787.

"I congratulate you on the ſuppreſſion of the rebellion---the little rebels, have all run to their dens, wiſhing perhaps for the roofs to fall on them; while the great ones have marched on for Canada. How Lord Dorcheſter will receive them, I am at a loſs to conjecture. Of the rebels there has been a conſiderable number taken at ſeveral times, the moſt noted among them are Captains Ludington, Jones and Black, and Lieutenants Henry and Baldwin."

Extract of a letter, dated Worceſter, February 12, 1787.

"Parties from this place continually ſcour the adjacent country, in ſearch of the leaders of the rebels. They have taken ſeveral Captains of Tens, and Captains of Hundreds, but none of the firſt rate villains. On Wedneſday laſt, were brought to town from Brookfield, 36 men, who were, when taken, armed, and on their return from Shays's knot of vagrants; they principally belong to Sturbridge and Charlton.

"It is certainly an evidence of the liberality of the age we live in, that a daring rebellion has been effectually cruſhed (and with a military force too) without bloodſhed, except in the inſtance of the defence of the arſenal at Springfield. Let the revilers of the preſent æra bluſh, they ſurely muſt, when they compare the preſent meaſures with thoſe taken in former ages to effect a like purpoſe. Compare them with the odious public proſcription, on the popular tumults in the Roman commonwealth, by which upwards of 9000 citizens were put to death, in Rome alone, upon Sulla's victory over Marius; compare them with thoſe of the blood thirſty Duke of Cumberland, in 1745, in Scotland, and then let theſe adorers of the ancients ſay, to whom belongs the palm of merit. I cannot forbear obſerving, that our General has in all his conduct with the rebels diſcovered that humanity, magnanimity and greatneſs of ſoul, which alone can conſtitute the Hero and the Man.

"No ſavage deed diſtains the ſword
While Heav'n's taught chief directs the hoſt;
Submiſſion heard the joyous word,
Mercy, the Chriſtian Conqu'ror's boaſt."

"I believe you may reſt aſſured, that the ſpirit of inſurrection is effectually laid, and that order and tranquility will ſpeedily return again to bleſs theſe weſtern counties."

WORCESTER, *February* 15.

The court of common pleas, we are informed, ſat at Lenox, in the county of Berkſhire laſt week; we learn, that a party of about 250 inſurgents had aſſembled on the day the court ſat; but General Patterſon appearing in ſight with 200 men, the inſurgents fled. A particular account of this tranſaction is not come to hand.

On Wedneſday, laſt week, General Lincoln, with a part of his army, left Peterſham, and began his march for the county of Berkſhire, and on Sunday arrived at Pittsfield.

The deep laid plan of ſeveral leading members in county conventions, to overthrow the conſtitution, we hear, is now fully diſcovered.

Tueſday, laſt week, as two of Colonel Craft's horſemen were on their return home through Oakham, they were fired on by about eleven rebels, who came out of Gould's tavern. One of the horſes received a ball thro' the thigh, but the men eſcaped.

NEW-YORK, *February* 19.

It is certain that nothing contributes more to the reputation and proſperity of a ſtate, than public inſtitutions of general advantage, ſupported by the diſintereſted zeal and exertions of its citizens. We find that Pennſylvania, beſides other eſtabliſhments, has inſtituted a Society for inveſtigating the ſcience of government, and the principles of political œconomy. It has been lately organized, and its reſpective officers choſen, and the number of members limited to forty.

The venerable Dr. Franklin was elected Preſident; the Hon. William Bingham, and George Clymer, Eſquires, Vice-Preſidents.

A ſociety compoſed of leading characters in a ſtate, whoſe peculiar object it is to inſtruct the people in the great outlines of political knowledge, and whoſe view will be to throw light upon the various ſubjects that from time to time will agitate the councils of a country, muſt be eminently uſeful.

Feb. 22. I heartily rejoice, ſays a correſpondent, that this ſtate is in a fair way of diſcharging the accurſed crime of extortion. There are at this time, he ſays, a number of ſuits, to very conſiderable amounts, already commenced, and commencing. Several are charged with extorting ſeven per cent. per month! Settle your accounts honorably ye extortioners! leſt ye meet with avenging juſtice, in your mad career, and your natural colours be expoſed at the public diſcipline poſt.

The eaſtern papers received by laſt evening's mail are crowded with ſatires, bombaſts, ſerious reflections, particular narratives, &c. &c. at the expence of the inſurgents. All accounts agree in this important point, that Shays, with the greateſt part of his leading men, are fled---perhaps, ſay they, to the protection of Sir Guy! The Maſſachuſetts Gazette of the 13th, ſays, Gen. Lincoln, with his troops, were in Northampton on the eighth: No doubt that the ſuppreſſion of the rebellion is nearly or quite completed.

The Providence Gazette of the 10th inſt. ſays, A perſon who arrived in town yeſterday from Vermont informs, that Captain Shays, with about 200 of the inſurgents, arrived in that ſtate on Tueſday laſt, on their way to Canada.

The town of Dorcheſter, near Boſton, are brewing a new ſedition, by propoſing an unconſtitutional mode for the choice of ſenators, and appointing delegates for a county convention to effect it.

We are informed, that an ecclairciſſement took place on Tueſday morning, between Edward Phelon, Eſq; late of the American army, and Robert Lee Jones, Eſq; commander of the Lord Hyde Britiſh packet, occaſioned by a political miſunderſtanding in Halifax, Nova-Scotia, on the fourth of June laſt, which terminated to apparent mutual ſatisfaction.

On Saturday laſt, Major Beckwith, Aid-de-Camp to Sir Guy, Lord Dorcheſter, Governor and Commander in Chief of his Britannic Majeſty's province of Quebec, &c. &c. arrived in this city from Quebec.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of RYNER LUKENS, deceaſed, either by bond, note, or book debt, are requeſted to make payment by the 26th of the third Month; likewiſe all perſons, having any demands on the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted to

Second Month 17th, 1787. ¶ JACOB LUKENS.

To be LEASED for a term of years,

Not exceeding five, and may be entered upon the 25th of March,

TWO FARMS, of about 150 acres each, viz. one in Blockley townſhip, and county of Philadelphia, on the ſouth ſide of the Haverford road, between the ſeven and eight mile ſtones from the city; the other (about a mile ſouth of the ſaid farm) in Haverford townſhip, and Cheſter county, on which there are good ſtone houſes and other conveniences for a farmer. David Shannon, on the premiſes, will ſhew that in Blockley townſhip, and Felix Waſher, on the premiſes, the one in Haverford townſhip. For terms apply to JOHN ROSS, at his houſe in Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia. §

To be SOLD by public SALE,

On the 8th day of March next, and may be entered on the firſt day of October next,

A VALUABLE Plantation or Tract of Land, ſituate and lying in Weſt Nottingham, Cecil county, and ſtate of Maryland, containing 200 acres; ſaid land lies on the road leading from Lancaſter to Charleſtown, about 10 miles from the latter, 28 from Lancaſter, 7 from navigable water on Suſquehanna, 24 from Chriſtiana bridge, and 28 from Wilmington; one half of ſaid land cleared, and of the quality for ſpring or fall grain, part of which is lately cleared, the remainder well timbered, conſiſting of white-oak, black-oak, poplar, walnut, mulberry and divers other kinds of timbers; there are 15 acres of meadow, watered by a never failing ſtream, and at leaſt about 30 acres more can be made and watered, the whole of as excellent bank as any within 10 miles of ſaid place, contiguous to ſeveral merchant and ſaw-mills, and places of worſhip; there is on ſaid land a good hewn log dwelling-houſe, 20 by 30 feet, 4 rooms on the lower floor, a good loft and cellar, a log barn, ſmith's ſhop and ſtill-houſe, alſo a bearing orchard of a variety of fruit trees; there is likewiſe on ſaid land, another dwelling-houſe, near which there is a complete ſeat for a merchant mill, or any kind of mills, with 30 feet fall. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may view the premiſes before the day of ſale, by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the land. JESSE REYNOLDS.

N. B. An indiſputable title will be made for ſaid land. †

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Haddonfield, on the 15th inſt. two Apprentice Lads, viz. ISAAC BURROUGH, aged about 20 years, five feet four inches high; had on and took with him a coat, veſt and breeches of mixed grey broadcloth, a light camblet veſt and a pair of light faſtian breeches, two ſhirts, one of Ruſſia ſheeting and the other fine linen, one pair black grey homeſpun yarn ſtockings, two pair of blue grey ditto, and a country-made caſtor hat. He is pretty well ſet, has dark hair, and is of a down look. The other JAIRUS HUTCHINSON, aged about 18 years, five feet ſix inches high; had on and took with him a coatee of grey coating, veſt and breeches of mixed broadcloth, one nankeen veſt, one pair of jean breeches and one pair of corduroy ditto, ſhirts and ſtockings as above, a half worn beaver hat, bound. He is very well ſet, round ſhouldered and freckled. They are both taylors by trade. Whoever apprehends and ſecures them, ſo that their maſter may get them again, ſhall receive Four Dollars for Burrough, and Eight Dollars for Hutchinſon, beſides reaſonable charges, paid by

Glouceſter county, Feb. 19. † JOSEPH HARDEN.

Philadelphia, February 19, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed (by adjournment) will be expoſed to Sale by public vendue, at the Merchants Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 3d of March next, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain two ſtory Brick Houſe, 17 feet front and 18 feet deep, and built over a 3 feet alley, with a frame bake houſe, a good oven, and a lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging; ſituate on the north ſide of Spruce-ſtreet, at the diſtance of 200 feet from the weſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth on ſaid Spruce-ſtreet 19 feet, and in length or depth 102 feet; bounded north by ground now or late of Chriſtopher Marſhall and ſons, eaſtward by ground of James Baxter, ſouthward by Spruce ſtreet aforeſaid, and weſtward by ground formerly of Robert Smith; ſubject to a ground-rent of 8l. 7s. per annum: Taken in execution as the property of Roſe Stuart, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, February 15, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, by public vendue, at the Merchants Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 3d of March next, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain two ſtory Brick Meſſuage, Brick Kitchen, and lot or piece of Ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, north and ſouth, 21 feet 3 inches, and in depth, eaſt and weſt, 170 feet, bounded to the weſtward with Rebecca Denton's meſſuage and lot, to the eaſtward with Front-ſtreet aforeſaid, to the ſouthward with William Carter's meſſuage and lot, and weſtward with John Peters's lot; ſubject to a ground-rent of per annum: Taken in execution as the property of Thomas Denton, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, February 12, 1787.

BY virtue of a precept from David Rittenhouſe, Eſquire, ſole Truſtee of the General Loan-Office of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, by public vendue, on FRIDAY, the 16th day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Tavern kept by the Widow Hufty, the ſign of Lady Waſhington, in the townſhip of the manor of Moreland, on the Oxford road, near the premiſes, a certain Plantation, Tract or Piece of Land, containing 130 acres and 99 perches (being part of a large tract of 190 acres) with the buildings and appurtenances thereunto belonging, ſituate in the townſhip of Moreland aforeſaid, and part thereof in Philadelphia county, and a part in Montgomery county; bounded by lands of Timothy Roberts, William Tillyer, Thomas Whitton, Jonathan Comly and Charles Walker; but if the ſame ſhould not be ſufficient to ſatisfy the ſum due, the reſidue of the lands mortgaged will be diſpoſed of at the ſame time: Taken in execution as late the eſtate of John Butcher, deceaſed, and to be ſold by JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

N. B. A plan of ſaid lands may be ſeen at the Sheriff's-office, and place of ſale.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Haverford townſhip, Cheſter county, nine miles from Philadelphia, containing 110 acres and a quarter or thereabouts, with a ſufficient quantity of wood land, a never failing ſpring of good water, and a large ſtream running through the middle of the place, which waters about 7 acres of meadow, and more might be made; there are alſo two ſmall tenements, with a log barn and ſtabling, likewiſe a ſmall orchard; there is alſo a great quantity of good ſtone for grind ſtones. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber, near the premiſes. § SAMUEL JOHNSON.

Salem, New-Jerſey, January 12, 1787.

WAS taken up in the ice on the 8th inſtant, between the Tinicum iſlands, in the river Delaware, a ſhip's BOAT. The owner, by applying to PARRET and CATTELL, in Salem, deſcribing the boat and paying charges, may have her again. ¶

EXTRACTS from the Minutes of the Second Session of the ELEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the* COMMONWEALTH *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

TUESDAY, February 20, 1787. A. M.

MR. Speaker, with a number of Members, met pursuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum, they

Adjourned until half past nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

WEDNESDAY, February 21, 1787. A. M.

Mr. Speaker, with a number of members, met pursuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum, they

Adjourned until half past nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

THURSDAY, February 22, 1787. A. M.

A number of members met, sufficient to constitute a quorum; Whereupon

A return of an election held in the county of Lancaster for a representative, to serve in the General Assembly in the room of the late Samuel J. Atlee, Esquire, was read, whereby it appeared that James Clemson, Esquire, was duly returned.

Emanuel Carpenter and James Clemson, Esquires, elected representatives for the county of Lancaster, and Michael Schmyser and Henry Tyson, Esquires, elected representatives for the county of York, appearing in the House, were severally qualified conformably to the directions of the constitution, and admitted to take their seats, having previously made the requisite declarations.

On motion, Ordered, That Mr. Ross and Mr. Piper be a committee, to inform the Supreme Executive Council that the House, being met, are ready to receive any business they may have to lay before them.

On motion, Ordered, That the several papers, vouchers and documents, relative to the late election for representatives in the county of Bedford, and transmitted to the House by order of the Speaker, be referred to Messrs. Will, D. Clymer and Piper, to report thereon.

The committee appointed this afternoon, to inform the Supreme Executive Council that the House, being met, are ready to receive any business they may have to lay before them, reported that they had performed that service, and received for answer, that Council would have business to lay before the House this day or to-morrow.

A return of an election held in the county of Luzerne was presented to the chair, and read, whereby it appeared that John Franklin, Esquire, was duly elected the representative for the said county.

The bill, entituled "An Act to establish the right of Joseph Vandegrift and Joseph Baldwin, in and to a ferry over Neshaminy creek, in the county of Bucks, on the main road from Philadelphia to Bristol, and to authorise them to maintain a bridge across the said creek, at the said place," was read the second time, and debated by paragraphs.

Ordered, That it be transcribed, and in the mean time printed for public consideration.

The bill, entituled "An Act for the establishment of an academy or public school in the town of Pittsburgh," was read the third time, and in part debated by paragraphs.

Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be postponed.

The bill, entituled "An Act for incorporating the German Lutheran congregation in and near the borough of Lancaster, in the state of Pennsylvania," was read the third time, and debated by paragraphs.

Ordered, That it be engrossed, for the purpose of being enacted into a law.

FRIDAY, February 23, 1787. A. M.

A Message from his Excellency the President and the Supreme Executive Council was presented to the Chair, and read, as follows, viz.

A Message from the President and the Supreme Executive Council to the General Assembly.

Gentlemen,

DURING your recess an election has been held for the county of Luzerne. While this event affords a proof of the wisdom of your measures, we must acknowledge that Mr. Pickering, a commissioner for holding the election, was instrumental in its accomplishment, by exposing the many false and artful representations which had been made by the people opposed to the authority of government.

We think it our duty again to recommend to your Honorable House the receiving the funded certificates of the state for the arrearages due on lands located or warranted before the year 1776; it appears to us a measure so just and reasonable, that it will be highly beneficial and give general satisfaction. Many of the citizens who are in arrear have suffered by the calamities of the war, and cannot settle at the land office, unless their certificates are received in payment. If this indulgence is not granted they will be obliged to give part of their lands to speculators to have it patented, or endeavour to evade payment.

We are convinced it will be of advantage to the state to lower the price of lands within the late Indian purchase. Only eight warrants have been taken out for lands there these six months past.

Since your recess we have been applied to by Messrs. Bedford and Neville for payment of balances due to them. As their accounts appear to be just and reasonable, we recommend them to the consideration of your Honorable House.

The secretary will lay before you a letter from the board of treasury of the United States, of the 2d instant, inclosing an account of expenditures under the general head of contingencies from the 1st day of January to the 31st December, 1786, together with a letter from the secretary of Congress, dated the 2d instant, inclosing the Journals of Congress for the last federal year---and a petition from Thomas Hutchins, Esquire.

Signed. B. FRANKLIN.

Council Chamber, Philadelphia,
February 23, 1787.

And the several papers therewith transmitted were also read.

Ordered to lie on the table.

[To be continued.]

PHILADELPHIA *February* 28.

In the House of Assembly of the state of New-York, on Saturday, the 17th inst. Gen. Malcolm, agreeable to the notice he had given, moved the following resolution.

Mr. Jones thought the resolution, as it stood, was rather improper; he made some observations for its amendment. Several other gentlemen made remarks on the resolution; it was at length amended and agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, If the Honorable the Senate concur, that the Delegates of this state, in the Congress of the United States, be, and they are hereby instructed to move in Congress for an act recommending to the states composing the union, that a Convention of representatives from the said states respectively be held, and meet at a time and place to be mentioned in such recommendation, for the purpose of revising the articles of confederation and perpetual union between the United States of America, and reporting to the United States in Congress assembled, and to the states respectively, such alterations and amendments to the said articles of confederation, as the representatives met in such convention, shall judge proper and necessary to render them adequate to the preservation and support of the union.

Saturday last died, after a very short illness, Mr. EDMUND BEACH, of Southwark; and on Monday his remains were deposited in the burial ground of the Third Presbyterian Church of this city, attended by a large number of respectable inhabitants.

The William and Henry, Simmons, from Copenhagen and St. Eustatia, and Hare, Adams, from St. John's, are arrived at Boston.

The Nestor, Robertson, from London; Betsey, Ritter, and Sally, Linger, from St. Bartholomew; Liberty, Grimes, from St. Eustatia; Sally, Haywood, from Bermuda; Little Betsey, Morgan, and Two Betseys, Wilson, from Philadelphia, are arrived at Richmond.

Extract of a letter from Boston, February 14, 1787.

"In the snow storm on Thursday last, a ship was cast away on Cape Cod, and, with her cargoe, entirely lost. By some papers which were found, it appears that she belonged to Newbury Port, was commanded by Capt. Joseph Atkins, and was last from the West- Indies, having been blown off this coast, some time since, on her homeward bound passage from France. This misfortune is rendered peculiarly melancholy by the certainty that the Captain and all on board perished. Two of the dead bodies, we hear, have been found."

*** The AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY are requested to meet at the University THIS EVENING, at six o'clock, in order to attend their Annual Oration, which will be delivered in the Hall, the same evening, at seven o'clock.

Feb. 27. R. PATTERSON, Secretary.

Second Month 24th, 1787.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the 20th day of Third-month next, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the late dwelling-house of Abraham Musgrave, deceased, in Upper Darby township, Chester county, and may be entered on the 10th day of Fourth-month,

TWENTY acres of land, a small part thereof is wood and a part pasture and mowable meadow, lying on the main road leading from Darby to Haverford and the Cross road, known by the name of Marshall's Mill road, leading from Philadelphia up in the country, well situated for a tradesman or public business, where a store has been kept a few years past; there are on said premises a log house, with frame leantoos, a part finished on purpose for a store, a well of water near the door, log barn, a young bearing orchard of grafted fruit, a yard and garden inclosed; the land fresh and good, it being a part of the said deceased's plantation, left in and by his last will and testament to be sold. Likewise at the same time and place will be sold, cows, sheep, cart, plow, harrow, geers, and sundry utensils of husbandry, with houshold and kitchen furniture. Attendance will be given, and conditions made known, by JONAS SUPPLE, H. HIBBERD, } Executors.

N. B. Any person inclining to view the premises before the day of sale, may apply as above. All persons indebted to said deceased's estate, are desired to make immediate payment; likewise all those who have any demands against said estate are desired to bring in their accounts to the above executors. †

WAS taken up the 26th instant, by Major BURKET, and left in the custody of JOHN M'GARNEY, innkeeper, in South-street, opposite the Bettering-House, a grey HORSE, with saddle and bridle. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take him away. ¶

Chester, February, 20, 1787.

TO BE LETT,

THAT large commodious Tavern, situate in the borough of Chester, the sign of the CROSS KEYS, which for situation and extensive conveniencies, few houses excel. There are two stables, one of which is large; an oat and saddle house, with a loft above; a very good hen-house; a long shed in the yard; a well of good water with a pump therein, and a very large garden. Possession will be given the 25th of March next. For terms apply to DAVIS BEVAN, near the premises.

N. B. The house has been all painted and glazed, and will be rented for either a public or private house. §

Philadelphia, Second month 20th, 1787.

TO BE SOLD,

THE following lots of ground, with the buildings thereon erected, being part of the estate of Abel James, situate between 3 and 5 miles from the city of Philadelphia, and between the Frankford road and the river Delaware, viz.

No. 3. Containing 19 acres and 84 perches, bounded on the north by Coates's land, on the east by lot No. 1, on the south by the lane leading down to the landing on Frankford creek, which is a tide stream, emptying into the river Delaware, and affording a good navigation for flats, rafts, &c. and on the west, by lot No. 4. This lot is chiefly upland, with some meadow, and pleasantly situated.

No. 4. Containing 35 acres and 98 perches, to the southward of No. 3, bounding on Coates's land, lot No. 5, and on the lane leading to the landing aforesaid, this lot is good upland, having on it several acres of wood, a farm house and a barn, 58 by 22 feet, and commands an agreeable prospect.

No. 5. Containing 20 acres and 142 perches of excellent upland, bounded on the north by Coates's land, on the west by George Emlen, on the south by the road leading to the landing aforesaid, and on the east by lot No. 4, on this lot, is one small tenement and a small orchard.

No. 6 and 7. Containing each 6 acres and 25 perches, and No. 15 and 16, each 6 acres and 24 perches of meadow, bounded by lands of George Emlen, George Fox, William Standley, and the lane aforesaid, leading to the landing on Frankford creek.

No. 8. Containing 34 acres and 138 perches, of which 7 acres and 57 perches are meadow, the remainder upland, part of which is wooded, bounded eastward by land of Michael Hillegas, Esq; southward by the great road leading from the city to Point-no-point, and westward by William Standley's ground.

No. 9. Containing 28 acres and 122 perches of upland, bounded northward by lot No. 2 and Frankford creek, eastward by land of Thomas Boulsby, southward by John Lynn and lot No. 10, and westward by the cross road aforesaid leading from Frankford road to Point road.

No. 10. Containing 8 acres and 78 perches of upland, bounded northward by lot No. 9. eastward by John Lynn, southward by the Point road aforesaid, and westward by the cross road above mentioned, having the advantage of a front on each of those roads.

No. 11. Containing 14 acres and 141 perches of excellent upland, bounded on the east by the cross road aforesaid, on the west by William Standley's ground and on the north and south by lots No, 8. 12. 13. 14.

No. 12. Containing 5 acres and 36 perches of meadow, bounded on the west by William Standley, on the north by the lane leading to the landing, and on the east and south by lots No. 13 and 11.

No. 13. Containing 5 acres and 38 perches of meadow, bounded north by the lane leading to the landing, on the east by the cross road aforesaid, on the south by No. 11, and on the west by No. 12.

No. 14. Containing 5 acres and 129 perches of meadow, adjoining the said cross road, land of Michael Hillegas, Esq; and lots No. 8. and 11.

No. 17. Containing 18 acres and 25 perches of upland, bounded on the north by the great road leading from Point-no-Point to Philadelphia, on the east by No. 18 and 19, on the south by the middle of the ditch at the upper edge of the meadow, being lot No. 20, and on the west by land of George Fox; on this lot are two dwelling-houses, the one of brick two stories high, 20 by 15 1-2 feet, a frame kitchen adjoining, 31 by 13 feet, the other a frame house two stories high, 20 by 16 feet, commanding a very pleasant prospect of the river Delaware, the harbour and city of Philadelphia, there is also a barn 60 by 25 feet, and an orchard.

No. 18. Containing 9 acres and 97 perches of upland, adjoining the above, and bounded on the Point-no-Point road, land late John Parrock's, and lot No. 19.

No. 19. Containing 9 acres and 97 perches of upland, bounded on land late John Parrock's, lots No. 17 and 18, and the middle of the ditch dividing it from the meadow lot No. 21.

These three upland lots, No. 17, 18, 19, are to have a privilege of cartway to haul mud from the river Delaware, which is about half a mile distant from them.

No. 20. Containing 4 acres and 114 perches meadow, bounded on the west by George Fox, on the north by the middle of the ditch dividing it from the upland lot No. 17, and on the east and south by the meadow lots No. 21 and 23.

No. 21. Containing 4 acres and 132 perches of meadow, bounded by land late John Parrock's, the middle of the ditch dividing it from the upland lot No. 19, and by the meadow lots No. 20 and 22.

No. 22. Containing 8 acres and 151 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No. 21, 23, 25, 27, and eastward by land late John Parrock's.

No. 23. Containing 4 acres and 60 perches of meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No. 20, 22, 24, and on the west by George Fox.

No. 24. Containing 5 and 1-4 acres of meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No. 23, 25,26, and on the west by George Fox.

No. 25. Containing 2 acres and 155 perches of meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No. 22, 24, 26.

No. 26. Containing 4 acres and 37 perches, bounded by the meadow lots No. 24, 25, 27, and southward by the river Delaware.

No. 27. Containing 6 acres and 14 perches of meadow, bounded on the river Delaware, the meadow lots No. 22 and 26, and lands late John Parrock's.

No. 28. Containing 13 acres and 86 perches of upland, bounded north by the great road aforesaid leading to Point-no-Point, east by John Lynn, south by the middle of the ditch dividing it from the meadow lot No. 30, and west by No. 29; on this lot are an old dwelling-house, an unfinished new dwelling-house, an old barn and small orchard.

No. 29. Containing 13 acres and 104 perches of upland, adjoining the above lot No. 28 and bounding on the said Point-no-Point road, land of Michael Hillegas, Esquire, and the middle of the ditch dividing from the meadow lot No. 31.

No. 30. Containing 3 acres and 54 perches of meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker, the middle of the ditch aforesaid, and the meadow lots No. 31 and 32.

No. 31. Containing 3 acres and 20 perches of meadow, bounded by Michael Hillegas, Esquire, the middle of the said ditch, and the meadow lots No. 30 and 33.

No. 32. Containing 3 acres and 114 perches of meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker, and the meadow lots No. 30, 33, 34.

No. 33. Containing 3 acres and 128 perches of meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No, 31, 32, 35, and on the west by land of Michael Hillegas, Esquire.

No. 34. Containing 3 acres and 140 perches of meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No. 32, 35, 36, 37, and on the east by Henry Drinker.

No. 35. Containing 5 acres and 140 perches of meadow, bounded by Michael Hillegas, Esquire, and the meadow lots No. 33, 34, 37.

No. 36. Containing 3 acres and 148 perches of meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker, the river Delaware, and the meadow lots No. 34 and 37.

No. 37. Containing 5 acres and 76 perches of meadow, bounded on Michael Hillegas, Esquire, the river Delaware, and the meadow lots No. 34, 35, 36.

The lots No. 17 to 27, containing together 78 acres and 122 perches, of which 41 acres and 63 perches are meadow. And the lots 28 to 37, containing together 60 acres and 50 perches, of which 33 acres and 20 perches are meadow, being situate between the Point-no-Point road and the river Delaware, will be sold either in lots as aforesaid, or altogether, as may best suit the purchaser.

Persons inclining to purchase any of the before mentioned lots, are requested to apply to Cadwalader Evans, in Front-street, or to Charles Jervis, in Second-street, between Market and Chesnut-streets, with whom drafts of the same are lodged, and who will make known the terms of sale, and also shew the grounds and buildings. To whom also it is desired applications may be made by persons disposed to purchase any of the following described lots of ground, viz.

Three contiguous lots of meadow ground, containing about 3 and an half acres each, situate on the west side of the road to Gloucester point from the city of Philadelphia, and within one mile of said city, bounded by the road aforesaid, Brockden's creek, and lands of Dr. William White and Matthew Johns.

The following lots of ground, No. 1 to 17, situate below and adjoining South-street, which is the southern boundary of the city of Philadelphia, and bounded on the west by land of Samuel Powell, Esq; and on the east by a 30 feet lane, leading from the said South-street to land of Eden Haydock and others.

No. 1. Containing one acre, fronting on said South-street, and adjoining the 30 feet lane abovementioned.

No. 2. Containing 129 and 3 4th perches, fronting on said South-street, and adjoining No. 1 and 3.

No. 3. Containing 99 and 1-2 perches, fronting on said South-street, adjoining No. 2 and land of Samuel Powell, Esq;

The above three lots, fronting on South-street, may be desireable situations for building dwelling-houses on.

No. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14. Containing each two acres, fronting on said 30 feet lane, and bounded westward by land of Samuel Powell, Esq;

No. 15. Two acres 81 perches. No. 16, 2 acres 85 perches. No. 17, 4 acres 56 and 1-2 perches, fronting on said 30 feet lane, and bounded westward by land of Samuel Powell, Esq;

The following lots, No. 1 to 15, situate on the west side of the Wissahickon road, near the bounds of the city, and about one mile from the Court-house, viz.

No. 1. Containing 2 acres 154 perches meadow, bounded eastward by Wissahickon road, and northward by ground of John Pemberton.

No. 2. Containing 2 acres 157 perches meadow, adjoining to the southward of No. 1, and bounding likewise on said road.

No. 3. Containing 3 acres meadow, adjoining to the southward of No. 2, and bounding on said great road and land of David Evans.

The above three lots are supplied with a stream of water running through them.

No. 6. Three acres 92 perches. No. 7, 3 acres 53 perches. No. 8. 2 acres 73 perches. No. 9. 2 acres 75 perches. No. 10, 2 acres 73 perches. No. 11. 2 acres 85 perches. No. 12, one acre 150 perches: These seven are back lots, bounded westward on land of William Hamilton, several of them are pretty situations for building, being high ground, commanding an extensive prospect of the city of Philadelphia and its neighbourhood, and are all accommodated with proper outlets into the Wissahickon road.

No. 13. Containing one acre 143 perches, bounding on William Hamilton and a lane leading from Wissahickon road to Schuylkill.

No. 14. Containing 2 acres 134 perches, adjoining the above lane and Wissahickon road.

No. 15. Containing 2 acres 121 perches, adjoining No. 14, the Wissahickon road, and John Pemberton's ground.

These three lots, with No. 12, are meadow ground, and have a stream of water running through them.

HENRY DRINKER,
JOSEPH SWIFT,
JOHN FIELD,
CADWALLDER EVANS. } Trustees.

Loaf, Lump and Muſcovado SUGAR,
MOLASSES *and* RUM,
MANUFACTURED by
MILES & MORGAN,

And to be SOLD at their STORE, in Second-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, Philadelphia. Where Merchants and Shop-keepers may be furniſhed at the ſhorteſt notice, and on the moſt reaſonable terms. Feb. 19. 1787.

To be SOLD by public SALE,

On SATURDAY, the tenth of March next, on the premiſes, A TRACT of LAND, containing about 24 acres, part of which is woodland, ſituate in Blockly townſhip, late the eſtate of Lydia Morris, deceaſed. The ſale to begin at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, where attendance will be given, and the conditions made known, by ISAAC WARNER,) Executors.
Feb. 16, 1787. ¶ NATHAN GIBSON,)

Abington townſhip, Montgomery county, Feb. 15, 1787.

ALL perſons that are indebted to JAMES LOGAN, are requeſted to pay; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid Logain, are requeſted to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, within three months after date, to THOMAS FLETCHER and) Garniſhees.
¶ GILES M'DOWELL,)

TO BE LET,

And entered upon the 10th of March next,

AN improved FARM, containing about 100 acres of Land, half of which is meadow, the Dwelling-houſe commodious. Situate in Richmond Precinct, (commonly called Point no Point) 5 miles from the city. Enquire of GEORGE ROBERTS, in Philadelphia.
February 19, 1787. † 6 w.

Blockley, February 16, 17[illegible].

LANDS TO SELL.
TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of 360 acres of Land, 17 miles from Philadelphia, in Trediffrin townſhip, Cheſter county, near the Lancaſter road, and adjoining George's ſaw-mill; a conſiderable part of this tract is well timbered; ſome buildings and an orchard thereon. If not ſold by the firſt of April next, it will be lett.

Alſo, Five Lots in, and 20 acres of Woodland near the town of Glouceſter, in New-Jerſey.

Alſo a tract of 230 acres on the ſouth ſide of Connedoguainet creek, in Middletown townſhip, Cumberland county, near Carliſle, adjoining lands of John Montgomery and Robert Millar, Eſquires, For terms reſpecting this tract, apply to John Montgomery, Eſq; at Carliſle.

Sundry other tracts in good neighbourhoods, in the counties of Cumberland, Franklin, York and Northampton, alſo to be ſold on eaſy payments.

To be LETT, A valuable Stone Quarry on Schuylkill, producing excellent ſtone for building or cutting, and remarkable durable *Fire Stone*. A tenement will be lett with the quarry to any tenant, capable of carrying on the buſineſs advantageouſly, and none other need apply.

WANTED, A ſober, ſingle MAN, who underſtands farming, and can be well recommended. A few fat CATTLE to be ſold. RICHARD PETERS.

To be SOLD or RENTED,

And may be entered upon on the 25th day of March next, A PLANTATION, ſituate on Doe Run, in Weſt Fallowfield townſhip, Cheſter county, containing about 250 acres of land, 45 miles from the city of Philadelphia, 30 miles from Cheſter, and 4 from Hannum's tavern; 125 acres of the above are cleared, of which 10 acres are good meadow under good fence; the ſituation is high and pleaſant, the upland well calculated for all kinds of grain, and the wood-land well timbered. There are on the premiſes a log dwelling-houſe of 20 by 22 feet, a log barn with ſtables 40 by 20 feet, an excellent ſpring with a ſtone milch-houſe, a tolerable good orchard, and not above two miles diſtant from excellent lime kilns.

Alſo to be SOLD, A Lot of Ground in the town of Wilmington, ſtate of Delaware, ſituated on Weſt-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, containing about 74 perches of land, oppoſite to the houſe of Mr. Lee. Any kind of public ſecurities of this ſtate, or paper money of the laſt emiſſion will be received in payment of either of the above eſtates, or a reaſonable time allowed for the payment upon good ſecurity being given. For terms, enquire of the ſubſcribers.
Tbetf. DONNALDSON and COXE.

Eaſton, Northampton County, February 10, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, at the houſe of George Syder, in Upper Milford townſhip, on Monday, the 12th day of March next, at one o'clock in the afternoon: Eight ſeveral Tracts or parcels of Land, ſituate in ſaid townſhip, ſeven of which tracts are lying contiguous to each other, bounded by land of Frederick Martin, George Syder and John Wetzel, containing about 227 acres, whereof there are 62 acres deeded, the other tract, bounded by land of Jacob Deal, Benjamin Myer, and others, containing 94 acres and 93 perches, alſo deeded, there are in the whole, about 150 acres cleared, whereof about 25 acres is good meadow, the ſame adjoining the great road leading to Philadelphia; late the property of Daniel Swartz, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold, by ¶ PETER EALER, Sheriff.

Eaſton, February 10, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on the premiſes, on Thurſday, the 15th day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a certain Tract of Land, ſituate in Mount Bethel townſhip, bounded by land ſurveyed to Alexander Calbreath, and containing [illegible] acres deeded, of which about 40 acres are cleared, whereof is about 7 acres of good meadow, with a good dwelling-houſe, frame barn, &c. thereon; late the property of William Plummer, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold, by ‡ PETER EALER, Sheriff.

Eaſton, February 10, 1787.

BY virtue of writs of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, at the Court-houſe, in the town of Eaſton, on Tueſday, the 20th day of March next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, two certain Tracts of Land, one of them ſituate at Blooming Grove, adjoining vacant land, and land of Samuel Seely, containing about 900 acres, whereof about 30 acres are cleared; late the property of Jonas Seely, Eſq; and the other tract ſituate in Lower Smithfield townſhip, bounded by land of William Jaynes, and vacant land, containing about 145 acres; late the property of John Seely, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold, by † PETER EALER, Sheriff.

On SATURDAY, the 3d of March next, at 12 o'clock at noon,

Will be SOLD by public Vendue,

At the Merchants Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia,

A NUMBER of valuable and improveable Lots of Ground, bounded by Second-ſtreet oppoſite to the New-Market, on the eaſt; by Cedar-ſtreet on the ſouth; by Third and Fourth-ſtreets on the weſt; by Springet Lane and Gaſkell-ſtreet on the north. A plan of the whole will be left at the Coffee-houſe in a few days. One-third of the purchaſe money is to be paid down, and the remainder is to be ſecured in two different payments, according to the terms which will be made known at the time and place of ſale. ARTHUR ST. CLAIR & Co. Auct.

Philadelphia, February 18, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, at the Tavern kept by Jonathan Comley, near the premiſes, in the manor of Moreland townſhip, on THURSDAY the firſt day of March next, at 10 o'Clock in the forenoon, a certain Meſſuage and Plantation, containing about 80 acres, with the improvements and appurtenances; bounded by lands of John Summers, Jacob Wilſon and Benjamin Witherington. Taken in execution as the property of Henry Walton, and to be ſold by
JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Limerick, Montgomery county, Feb. 14, 1787.

ALL perſons are hereby forewarned, not to take an aſſignment of two bonds (or either of them) one for two hundred pounds, the other for one hundred pounds, dated in Auguſt, 1784, given by Matthew Brooke to Andrew Heiſſer, as the ſaid Brooke hath never received any conſideration for them, and is determined not to pay them unleſs compelled by law.
¶ MATTHEW BROOKE.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the 3d day of March next, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia,

THAT valuable Plantation, ſituate in the townſhip of Paſſyunk, containing about 150 acres of arable land, and about 8 acres of embanked marſh meadow; there is on the farm a good two ſtory brick houſe, a large wooden building for a kitchen and lodging rooms, a barn and ſtables, apple orchard, and a ſmall ſpring-houſe over a conſtant ſpring near the houſe, garden, &c. about 4 miles from the city, on the river Schuykill, about half a mile below George Gray, Eſquire's ferry, and adjoining Samuel Roads, deceaſed, country ſeat and others; late the eſtate of Andrew Rambow, deceaſed. ¶

Bucks county, February 5, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Saturday, the 3d day of March next, at the houſe of David Forſt, inn-keeper, in Solebury townſhip, at two o'clock in the afternoon, two Tracts of Land, ſituate in Solebury aforeſaid; the firſt containing about 27½ acres; bounded by land of Hezekiah Boy, lands late of Jacob Dean, and others; the ſecond containing about 25 acres, bounded by lands of Samuel Wilſon, Benjamin Canby, and others, late the property of Enoch Betts. Taken in execution, and to be ſold by
† WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

To be Sold by public Vendue,

ON TUESDAY, the ſixth day of March next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the ſign of the Red Lyon, in the townwip of Weſt-Nantmill, in the county of Cheſter, (near the premiſes) a valuable Plantation, in ſaid townſhip, lying on the Paxton road, containing 160 acres and the uſual allowance, bounded by lands of Edward Shippen, Eſquire, Peter Hunter, Samuel Logan, and other lands late of Francis Gardner, deceaſed; the buildings are convenient, the land fertile, having a ſufficient quantity of meadow and woodland, and is eſteemed a remarkable good farm. Poſſeſſion will be given to the purchaſer on the firſt day of April next. A good title will be made agreeable to law; the ſaid plantation having been attached as the property of John Gardner, Eſquire, late Sheriff, by order of the court of Common Pleas, and to be ſold for the benefit of his creditors, by the ſubſcribers, auditors appointed by ſaid court. The conditions will be made known, which will be eaſy to the purchaſer, at the time and place of ſale, by ‡

PERSIFOR FRAZER,
Jan. 1, 1787. JOHN CROSBY, jun. } Auditors.
BENJAMIN BRANNAN,

N. B. The above plantation was advertiſed to be ſold on the 21ſt of December laſt, but the badneſs of the roads, and the ſeverity of the weather, occaſioned the putting off the ſale at that time.

To be Sold at public Sale,

On the firſt day of March next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, in the townſhip of Lower Dublin, and county of Philadelphia, about 11 miles from the city, and within three quarters of a mile of the Briſtol road. It conſiſts of rather more than 50 acres, and has on it a good houſe, barn, frame barrack and ſtables. Near the dwelling is a good log houſe, which for many years has accommodated a family, excluſive of that which occupies the manſion-houſe. In the above tract are 16 or 17 acres of watered meadow, which may be much improved, and two excellent orchards in their prime, bearing pippins and other good fruit.

Within the yard encloſing the dwelling-houſe is a collection of the beſt fruit, ſuch as apricots, pears, cherries, &c. and near the door a well of fine water. There are alſo a few acres of woodland belonging to this farm. The ſituation is high, healthy and agreeable.

As there is a road running thro' the plantation, which divides it into two equal parts, and in each about the ſame quantity of meadow and orchard, it is propoſed to ſell them ſeparately. The perſon or perſons purchaſing will be expected to pay fifty pounds for each part in three weeks from the day of ſale. A very conſiderable credit will be given for the reſidue of the purchaſe money.

The ſale will be on the day abovementioned, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on the premiſes, when and where attendance, on behalf of Mrs. Suſanna Morris, the owner of the above farm, will be given, and further terms of ſale be made known, by
JACOB RUSH.

N. B. Poſſeſſion of the premiſes will be given the firſt of April to the perſons purchaſing. Jan. 15, 1787.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

WAS ſtolen out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Springfield townſhip, Cheſter county, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, in the night of the 30th inſt. a ſorrel HORSE, about 14½ hands high, ſome white in the face, middling large head, and hips rather high, very natural to trot, not ſhod behind, the hair chafed off his ſides with the chains. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and thief, ſo as the owner may get the horſe, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, or FIVE DOLLARS for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges, paid by
First Month 31, 1787. † JOHN OGDEN.

This Day is Publiſhed, by
CHARLES CIST,

Printer, in Race-ſtreet, betwen Front and Second-ſtreets, and to be ſold by the principal bookſellers in town---*Price* 5*ſ*.

A TREATICE on the
VENEREAL DISEASE.

By the celebrated and ingenious Mr. *JOHN HUNTER*, of London: Abridged---

Containing the ſubſtance of the work at large, and calculated to convey a more correct knowledge of the nature and cure of the diſeaſe, than any other production of the kind hitherto publiſhed.

To be SOLD at Private Sale,

Or LET for one or more years,

A Valuable Plantation and tract of land, now in the tenure of Edward Jones, ſituate on Cooper's creek, one mile only from Cooper's ferries, and between two and three miles (by water) from Philadelphia, adjoining lands of Meſſrs. William and Samuel Cooper, and others, in Waterford townſhip, Glouceſter county, New-Jerſey. Said premiſes contain upwards of 120 acres, whereof about 50 are cleared tillable land, 50 good wood land, on which are a ſufficient quantity of rail timber to accommodate the place, and the remaining 20 acres are excellent banked meadow. There is alſo a good framed brickpaned dwelling-houſe on the premiſes. The ſeveral advantages conſequent from the natural good quality of the ſoil, and its very agreeable and near ſituation to the Philadelphia market, are unneceſſary to enumerate. Poſſeſſion will be given on the 25th of March next. For terms, enquire of the ſubſcriber, in Seventh-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia. JOHN KEBLE.

N. B. If the above premiſes ſhould be ſold, a part of the purchaſe money being paid down, eaſy terms will be given for the remainder. ¶ January 10, 1786.

*** A three ſtory HOUSE, in Arch-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, to be LET. Enquire as above.

To be SOLD, by public Sale,

On the third day of March next, on the premiſes, together, or in two farms, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in the townſhip of Goſhen, and county of Cheſter, about two miles from the new Court-houſe at the Turk's-head, and twenty-three miles from Philadelphia, containing 300 acres of good land, about one third well timbered, between 30 and 40 acres of excellent watered meadow, Cheſter creek running through the premiſes; the upland very good for grain and paſture, two young bearing orchards of excellent fruit; there are on the premiſes a large ſtone dwelling-houſe and kitchen, with a pump of good water therein, a large ſtone and frame barn, with two threſhing floors, all well ſtabled under, with other out-houſes, &c. being late the property of Ellis Davies, deceaſed. Any perſon inclining to view the premiſes before the day of ſale, may apply to the ſubſcribers, living on and near the ſame.
ELLIS DAVIES,
GEORGE DAVIES,
January 26, 1787. ISAAC HAINES,
§ WILLIAM SMITH.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN laſt night out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, in Lower-Merion townſhip, Montgomery county, a bay Horſe, 7 years old, about 14½ hands high, ſhod before, one hind foot white, the other ſwelled in the fetlok joint and lame, dim ſighted, trots and canters. Whoever brings ſaid horſe to the ſubſcriber, and ſecures the thief, ſo that he is brought to juſtice, ſhall receive the above reward, or thirty ſhillings for the horſe only, paid by † JOHN JONES.
Gulf-mill, Firſt Month 31, 1787.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

A VALUABLE Piece of GROUND, containing 50 acres and upwards of good land, ſituate in the townſhip of Haverford, joining upon Darby creek, and the new Lancaſter road, with a good log houſe and barn, and a good never failing ſpring; there are about 8 or 10 acres of good watered meadow, and about 18 acres of timbered land, the reſt under good fence and almoſt freſh land. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may know the terms, by applying to JOSEPH POWELL, living near the premiſes.

N. B. This place will ſuit for a public houſe, ſtore, or any tradeſman, it being about 9 miles from Philadelphia.
January 6, 1787.

STOP THIEF.
EIGHT POUNDS Reward.

WAS ſtolen out of the ſubſcriber's ſtable, living in the Northern-Liberties, near the Three-mile run, on the Germantown road, a large red roan HORSE, full 15 hands high, about 6 years old, a natural trotter, a ſtar on his forehead, ſhod all round; his hind feet ſtriking the fore ones they are worn off. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and thief ſhall have the above reward, or Three Pounds for the horſe only, and all reaſonable charges, paid by me, † MARTIN LEDIE.
Philadelphia, February 2, 1787.

TO BE SOLD, by
Edward & Iſaac Penington,

At their Store in *Saſſafras-ſtreet*,
Single refined Loaf, Lump, and Muſcovado Sugar.
Alſo, Sugar-Houſe Molaſſes. ¶

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of John Soulard and Benjamin Newton, inſolvent debtors, now confined in the gaol of Cumberland county, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, that they be and appear before two or more of the Judges of the inferior court of Common Pleas, at Bridgetown, in ſaid county, on Friday, the ſecond day of March next, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of ſaid inſolvents property ſhould not be made for the benefit of their creditors, and their bodies be releaſed from confinement, agreeable to an act of the legiſlature of ſaid ſtate, made and provided in ſuch caſes.
January 15th, 1787. ¶

To be Let for a Term of Years,

ALL that Plantation and Tract of LAND, in the Northern-Liberties, on the road leading from Frankford to Germantown, and on a branch of Frankford creek, oppoſite Mrs. Lawrence's houſe, bounded by lands of Nicholas Waln, Benjamin Maſon, Conrad Hieſter and others, containing about 300 acres. Enquire of †
LEWIS WEISS, *in Arch-ſtreet.*

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING OFFICE, near the MARKET.